

Ac 44141(I)  
✓



1.	<del>Mr. Huston</del>	<del>B.415</del>
2.	<del>Dr. Didsbury</del>	<del>G.407</del>
3.	<del>Mr. Morley Parry</del>	<del>A.419</del>
	<del>Mr. Perry</del>	<del>A.405</del>
	Library	

# BOROUGH OF RYE



## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

# Medical Officer of Health

## for the Year 1966

by

M. I. SILVERTON,

O.B.E., T.D., Q.H.P., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.



# I N D E X

Accidents.. .. .	8
Ambulance Service.. .. .	14
Births and Birth Rates .. .. .	3
Blood Transfusion Service.. .. .	15
Central Abattoir .. .. .	21
Cervical Cytology.. .. .	15
Deaths and Death Rates .. .. .	3
Deaths - 65 years of age and over.. .. .	5
Deaths - Detailed Causes .. .. .	4
Deaths - Main Causes .. .. .	5
Deaths - Specific Causes and Rates .. .. .	5
Dungeness Nuclear Power Station .. .. .	19
Eastern Co-ordination Committee .. .. .	17
Examination of Meat and Other Foods .. .. .	21
Factories Act, 1961 .. .. .	25
Family Planning Association .. .. .	17
Food Hygiene .. .. .	20
Game Act, 1831 .. .. .	21
General Provision of Health Services for the Borough .. .. .	14
Home Help Service.. .. .	14
Home Physiotherapy Service .. .. .	16
Homes for the Aged (E.S.C.C Welfare Department) .. .. .	15
Hospitals.. .. .	15
Hospital Car Service .. .. .	14
Housing - Improvement Grants .. .. .	23
Housing - Local Authority and Private.. .. .	22
Ice Cream.. .. .	20
Immunisation and Vaccination .. .. .	11 & 14
Industries .. .. .	25
Infant Welfare Centre.. .. .	14
Infectious Diseases in Age Groups.. .. .	10
Infectious Diseases - Comparative Statistics, 1961-1966 .. .. .	10
Infectious Diseases - Ministry of Education Recommendations re exclusion .. .. .	13
Infectious Diseases - Incidence of .. .. .	11
Infectious Diseases - Seasonal Incidence .. .. .	10
Marriage Guidance Councils .. .. .	17
Mass Miniature Radiography in Industry .. .. .	26
Meals on Wheels Service .. .. .	18
Mental Health Service .. .. .	14
Meteorology .. .. .	27
Milk Production .. .. .	19
Mortuary Accommodation .. .. .	4
Motor Vehicle Deaths (England and Wales) .. .. .	8
National Assistance Act, 1948.. .. .	16
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children .. .. .	16
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.. .. .	27

[illegible]



To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors  
of the Borough of Rye.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1966.

The statistics reveal that the health of the Borough compares favourably with the rest of England and Wales.

The highlight of 1966 was the completion of Badger Gate, a communal block of flatlets for housing the elderly in Mason's Field.

This provides 32 units of accommodation with all modern amenities plus a Warden's flat for a married couple.

The block was formally opened on 6th October, 1966, by the Chairman of the Housing Committee, Councillor G. Scotcher.

All the flats are occupied and the residents are delighted with their new homes. The unstinted efforts of the Warden in ensuring their welfare, both physical and mental, has created a happy family environment.

I am obliged to the Chief Public Health Inspector who has supplied the statistical information relating to the sanitary circumstances of the Borough included in this report.

I am indebted to the Town Clerk and other Officers for their courtesy and co-operation.

I am grateful to the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors for their stimulating interest and support.

Your obedient servant,

M. I. SILVERTON

Medical Officer of Health.

The Watch Oak,  
BATTLE,  
Sussex

Telephone: Battle 2214 - 2219.



(2)

B O R O U G H   O F   R Y E

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(constitution as at 31st December, 1966)

Chairman:

Councillor F. WEBB

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor G. SCOTCHER

Alderman W. J. HACKING, J.P (His Worship the Mayor)

Councillor S. J. BOURNE

Councillor C. A. JORDAN

Alderman R. H. PARRACK

Councillor R. J. REYNOLDS

Councillor MISS M. F. WARREN, B.E.M., J.P

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

M. I. SILVERTON, O.B.E., O.St.J., T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,  
F.R.S.H

(also Medical Officer of Health to the Rural District of  
Battle and School Medical Officer to East Sussex County Council)

Chief Public Health Inspector,  
Surveyor and Town Planning Officer:

R. J. CONNOLLY, M.I.P.H.E., C.R.S.I

The staff of the Battle Rural District  
Public Health Department carry out all the clerical  
work of the Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE BOROUGH OF RYE

Area of the Borough in acres.. .. 1,021  
Population (Registrar-General's estimate for mid-year) .. 4,400

Analyses of Rateable Values

	<u>1st April, 1965</u>		<u>1st April, 1966</u>	
Domestic properties.. ..	£104,043	59.3%	£106,472	59.1%
Commercial properties ..	£40,142	22.9%	£41,642	23.1%
Industrial properties ..	£9,760	5.6%	£9,835	5.5%
Other properties. .. ..	£21,392	12.2%	£22,109	12.3%
	<u>£175,337</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>£180,058</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Sum represented by a penny rate.. ..	£710		£728	
Number of rateable premises as at 1st April .. .. .	2,077		2,123	





(3)

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATES

Live Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	23	38	61
Illegitimate	3	2	5
	<u>26</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>66</u>

Still Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
--	--------------------	----------------------------

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 home population (crude)	15.0)	18.1
Corrected birth rate.. .. .	17.7)	

Still birth rate per 1,000 births (live and still)	16.3	15.3*
Still birth rate per 1,000 home population .. ..	0.2	0.25

A stillbirth is defined as any child which has issued forth from its mother after the 28th week of pregnancy, and which did not at any time after being completely expelled from its mother, breathe, or show any signs of life.

\* lowest rate recorded.

Illegitimate birth rate per cent of total live births	7.5	7.7
---	-----	-----

Live births registered in England and Wales in 1966 totalled 849,483.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

	<u>Rye Borough</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales</u>
--	--------------------	----------------------------

Deaths of infants under 1 week (Perinatal) .. ..	1	9,447
Death rate of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live and still births.. .. .	16.3	11.0
Deaths of infants under 4 weeks (Neonatal) .. ..	1	10,933
Death rate of infants under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births .. .. .	15.1	12.9*
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age .. .. .	1	16,147
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births .. .. .	15.1	19.0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births .. .. .	Nil	0.2

\* Lowest rate recorded.

/DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH



DETAILED CAUSES OF DEATH

	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 1 Year	1-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Coronary disease, Angina	M	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hypertension with heart disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Other circulatory disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Pneumonia	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Bronchitis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital malformations	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other defined or ill- defined diseases	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Accidents other than motor accidents	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	31	1	-	-	-	1	2	6	21
	F	26	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	20

DEATHSBorough of Rye

Males... ... 31)  
 Females ... 26) } 57

England and Wales

Males... ... 288,622)  
 Females ... 275,002) } 563,624

Death rate per 1,000 population 12.9)  
 Standardised death rate 10.8)

11.7

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

Mortuary facilities by arrangement with the Hastings Group Hospital Management Committee at the Rye and District Memorial Hospital, Rye Foreign (just outside the Borough).





(5)

MAIN CAUSES OF DEATH

	1964	1965	1966
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system (Coronary disease)	17 (27.85%) 10 (16.39%)	26 (50%) 11 (21.1%)	12 (21.0%) 7 (12.2%)
(ii) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	12 (19.69%)	6 (11.5%)	10 (17.5%)
(iii) Malignant neoplasms (Cancer) (Cancer of lung and bronchus)	13 (21.31%) 4 (6.55%)	15 (15.3%) 3 (5.7%)	18 (31.5%) 5 (8.7%)
(iv) Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	3 (4.91%)	1 (1.8%)	7 (12.2%)

DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES AND RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

	Borough of Rye		England and Wales	
	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population	No. of deaths	per 1,000 population
Tuberculosis (respiratory) ..	Nil	Nil	2,090	0.04
Bronchitis .. .. .	2	0.45	31,862	0.66
Poliomyelitis .. .. .	Nil	Nil	4	0.00
Coronary and arterio-sclerotic heart disease ..	12	2.72	114,766	2.38
Cancer of the lung, trachea and bronchus .. .. .	5	1.13	27,025	0.56
Cancer, all forms .. .. .	18	4.09	108,158	2.24
Motor vehicle accidents.. ..	Nil	Nil	7,459	0.15
All other accidents.. .. .	1	0.23	11,603	0.23

DEATHS - 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

	Borough of Rye			London (England and Wales not available)		
	1964	1965	1966	1964	1965	1966
Total deaths	61	52	57	35,056	87,524*	87,992*
No. of deaths 65 years and over	45	45	42	23,099	59,356	60,122
Percentage of total deaths	73.7	86.5	73.7	65.9	67.8	68.3

\* Apparent increase due to formation of Greater London Council.

/SUMMARY OF POPULATION





SUMMARY OF POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS WITH RATES, 1956-1966

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Total Live Births</u>			<u>Standardised Birth Rate</u>	<u>Birth Rate England &amp; Wales</u>		<u>Total Deaths</u>			<u>Standardised Death Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate England &amp; Wales</u>		<u>Natural Variation</u>
		M	F	Total		M	F	Total	M	F		Total		
1956	4,550	29	27	56	12.6	15.6		29	21	50	9.4	11.7	+ 6	
1957	4,520	28	32	60	13.5	16.1		31	27	58	11.0	11.5	+ 2	
1958	4,470	25	28	53	12.0	16.4		30	35	65	12.4	11.7	- 12	
1959	4,470	31	27	58	13.2	16.5		31	33	64	12.3	11.6	- 6	
1960	4,480	34	23	57	12.9	17.1		30	28	58	11.1	11.5	- 1	
1961	4,420	27	24	51	11.7	17.4		40	31	71	13.8	12.0	- 20	
1962	4,360	26	29	55	12.8	18.0		30	26	56	11.0	11.9	- 1	
1963	4,370	31	29	60	16.1	18.2		30	30	60	11.5	12.2	---	
1964	4,370	28	27	55	14.8	18.4		28	33	61	11.7	11.3	- 6	
1965	4,400	33	24	57	15.2	18.1		22	30	52	10.2	11.5	+ 5	
1966	4,400	26	40	66	17.7	18.1		31	26	57	10.8	11.7	+ 9	

Standardised Birth and Death Rates pay due regard to the increased proportion of aged and retired persons within the Borough of Rye as compared with England and Wales.

The Equalisation is achieved by using a comparability factor which is provided annually by the Registrar General.





SMOKING, CANCER AND DISEASELung Cancer deaths in England and Wales

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Males... ..	20,278	20,757	21,476	22,231	22,606
Females ... ..	<u>3,501</u>	<u>3,677</u>	<u>3,895</u>	<u>4,168</u>	<u>4,413</u>
	<u>23,779</u>	<u>24,434</u>	<u>25,371</u>	<u>26,399</u>	<u>27,019</u>

In 1965 tobacco consumption fell by 9.6% reaching the lowest level since 1954/55, due one hoped to the impact of health education coupled with the more likely effect of increased taxation in the 1965 Budget.

Unfortunately, this trend was reversed in 1966 when sales went up by 4%. This increase arose despite the cessation of television advertising in August, 1965, agreement with tobacco firms not to renew contracts in cinemas and on radio, and the spending of £120,000 by the Ministry of Health on publicity directed to all sections of the population but mainly the young. Advertising by Press and posters ceased from 1st June but unfortunately this measure may have been countered by the introduction of gift coupons at about the same time.

The Tobacco Research Council, organised and financed by the tobacco industry, has published the results of a survey in Northern Ireland. The relevant figures are as follows:-

Of 803 men who died from lung cancer,

84% had been habitual smokers

12% were ex-smokers

4% were non-smokers.

It was considered that about 9/10 of these deaths could have been prevented if those so afflicted had never smoked. A significant relationship was also established between chronic bronchitis and smoking.

Air pollution is known to be a prime factor in the causation and exacerbation of bronchitis. The low death rate for lung cancer amongst town dwellers who are non-smokers seems to indicate that in this particular context air pollution is not a significant factor.

Over 50% of male doctors in the United Kingdom are now non-smokers and their death rates from both lung cancer and coronary thrombosis have ceased to rise in contrast to the general population.

This drug addiction is a serious menace to the well-being of the nation having assumed epidemic proportions, being responsible for five times the number of deaths on the road, or put more simply, 500 deaths a week or one death in every 20 minutes. Can we afford this increasing rate of mass destruction in those in the prime of life, with no compensating factor except that of personal indulgence?

The adult has now been approached by mass media in all its guises, and has largely been made aware of the danger, thus the individual adult has, as is his right, made his decision regarding his future health. The only hope of some amelioration is health education focussed on the young in their formative years.





ACCIDENTSAccidents in the Home - England and Wales

	1965			1966		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Coal gas poisoning.. .. .	342	447	789	334	451	785
Other poisoning. .. .. .	281	313	594	338	373	711
Falls .. .. .	1,162	2,760	3,922	1,189	2,872	4,061
Burns and scalds .. .. .	269	482	751	306	491	797
Choking and suffocation ..	306	229	535	295	201	496
Other accidents .. .. .	229	197	426	206	150	356
Total of Deaths	2,589	4,428	7,017	2,668	4,538	7,206

Many non-fatal accidents cause much hospitalisation and invalidism affecting the future of the victim and family. A child, badly burnt at about 5 years may be aged 20 years before remedial grafts and surgery are completed, apart from the co-incidental misery to all concerned.

A little forethought in the home could be a potent factor in prevention.

Mouth to Mouth Resuscitation

Instruction of the public on the "mouth-to-mouth" method of resuscitation continued throughout the year.

One Grammar School and one Secondary Modern School serving this area also received demonstrations. This programme will be continued.

I am indebted to Mr. R. A. Walker, S.B.St.J., Station Officer, Rye Division, St. John Ambulance Brigade, for his personal effort and interest in making himself available to give these demonstrations in his off duty time.

Motor Vehicle DeathsEngland and Wales

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1961.. .. .	4,753	1,881	6,634
1962.. .. .	4,522	1,784	6,306
1963.. .. .	4,589	1,762	6,351
1964.. .. .	5,238	2,033	7,271
1965.. .. .	5,398	2,217	7,615
1966.. .. .	5,165	2,097	7,262

Pedestrians accounted for almost 40% of these deaths.

There were no deaths from this cause within the Borough of Rye during 1966.

/TUBERCULOSIS



TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary cases			Non-pulmonary cases			Total cases (all forms)		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Number on Register at 1st January, 1966	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28
2. Cases previously removed and re-notified in 1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Primary notifications received in 1966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Cases moved into Borough as transfers in 1966	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals	19	4	23	4	2	6	23	6	29
5. *Cases removed from Register in 1966	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
6. Number on Register at 31st December, 1966	18	4	22	4	2	6	22	6	28

\* The one male pulmonary died from causes other than tuberculosis and therefore does not appear under this heading in "Detailed Causes of Death" on page 4.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTIVE MEASURESMass Miniature Radiography

A survey was carried out in Rye during 1966 with the following result:-

	Male	Female	Total
Number of persons X-rayed	26	89	115

Abnormal films

	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis requiring occasional Chest Clinic supervision.. ..	-	4	4
Other abnormalities .. ..	3	7	10
	3	11	14

Mass Miniature Radiography not only discloses early tuberculous lesions but other abnormal conditions of the heart and lungs which are amenable to treatment.

Doctors' patients are seen by the Mass Radiography Unit by arrangement, usually on the second or third Wednesday in the month.





INFECTIOUS DISEASES

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1961 - 1966

1st January - 31st December

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Scarlet fever.. .. .	4	2	-	-	4	-
Measles .. .. .	162	2	6	111	15	32
Pneumonia.. .. .	10	5	2	1	3	4
Erysipelas .. .. .	-	-	4	2	-	1
Whooping cough .. .. .	-	1	31	7	1	-
Puerperal pyrexia.. .. .	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum .. .. .	-	1	-	-	-	1

## SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1966

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTALS
Erysipelas	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Measles	7	8	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	13	32
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	7	10	1	1	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	13	38

## CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS 1966

	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Measles	Ophthalmia neonatorum	TOTALS
Under 1 year	-	-	-	1	1
1 - 2 years	-	-	6	-	6
3 - 4 years	-	-	4	-	4
5 - 9 years	-	-	21	-	21
10 - 44 years	-	1	1	-	2
45 - 64 years	-	1	-	-	1
65 years & over	1	2	-	-	3
TOTALS	1	4	32	1	38

/INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES





INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESPoliomyelitis

No case of poliomyelitis has been recorded in this Borough for the past thirteen years.

<u>England and Wales</u>			
	<u>Corrected Notifications</u>		<u>Deaths</u>
	<u>Paralytic</u>	<u>Non-paralytic</u>	
1952	2,976	1,571	338
1962	212	59	18
1966	17	14	4

Diphtheria

I am happy to record that this Borough has been free from this infection for the past 21 years; a worthwhile coming of age.

It is salutary to reflect that there were 5 deaths from this cause in the United Kingdom in 1966 having been preceded by nil returns for the previous two years (1964 and 1965).

Immunisation is the controlling factor in the elimination of this disease.

Measles

Measles is a nuisance and usually a mild infection which in the course of time attacks almost the whole population.

Whooping cough

No incidence in 1966 in the Borough of Rye.

There were 23 deaths in the United Kingdom in 1966, this stresses the necessity for continued prophylaxis.

Typhoid fever

No incidence in 1966 in this Borough.

Prospective travellers abroad would be well advised to consult their General Practitioners regarding protective immunisation against this disease.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

The following programme for immunisation against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus has been adopted in East Sussex:-

<u>*About age</u>	<u>Vaccine</u>	
2 months	Poliomyelitis Oral, first dose Diphtheria - Tetanus - Whooping cough first combined single injection	} one visit
3 months	Poliomyelitis Oral, second dose Diphtheria - Tetanus - Whooping cough second combined single injection	} one visit
4 months	Poliomyelitis Oral, third dose Diphtheria - Tetanus - Whooping cough third combined single injection	} one visit
12 - 24 months	Smallpox	
18 - 21 months	Diphtheria - Tetanus - Whooping cough single re-inforcing injection	
5 years	Poliomyelitis Oral, re-inforcing dose Diphtheria - Tetanus single re-inforcing injection	} one visit
8 years	Smallpox re-vaccination	
10 years	Diphtheria - Tetanus single re-inforcing injection	
13 years	B.C.G (immunisation against tuberculosis)	

\* The ages shown here are intended only as a rough guide: treatment may have to be given at other times.



IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION  
(Continued)

Protective inoculations, persons under 16 years  
of age in 1966  
(Local Health Authority's Records)

	Completed Primary course	Completed re-inforcing course
Diphtheria	58	102
Whooping cough	57	65
Tetanus	70	101

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Local Health Authority's Records					
	Primary			Revaccination		
	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Under 1 year.. ..	8	5	2	-	-	-
1 year .. ..	26	21	35	-	6	-
2 - 4 years .. ..	3	3	5	5	3	-
5 - 15 years.. ..	1	8	1	8	7	3
	38	37	43	13	16	3

Smallpox

International certificates of vaccination against smallpox authenticated for travel abroad:-

	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Revaccination</u>
1963.. ..	19	54
1964.. ..	17	65
1965.. ..	16	98
1966.. ..	20	305

Almost 70 per cent of all cases of smallpox reported in 1966 occurred in South-East Asia.

Travellers in their own interests, should not proceed to smallpox areas without making certain that they have obtained a successful result to vaccination or re-vaccination.

/PERIOD OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES





PERIOD OF EXCLUSION IN CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Usual Incubation period (days)	Interval between onset and appearance of rash (days)		
			Patients	Contacts, i.e. the other members of the family or household living together as a family, that is, in one tenement.
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT	1-7	1-2	Re-admit when family doctor permits	Adult contacts engaged in school meals service excluded until Medical Officer of Health allows return to work. Other contacts, if healthy, need not be excluded.
MEASLES	7-14	3-4	10 days after the appearance of the rash if the child appears well.	Children under 5 years of age who have not had the disease should be excluded for 7 days from the date of the appearance of the rash in the last case in the house. Other contacts can attend school. Any contact suffering from a cough, cold, chill or red eyes should be immediately excluded.
GERMAN MEASLES	5-21	0-2	7 days from the appearance of the rash.	None.
WHOOPING COUGH	6-18	-	28 days from the beginning of the characteristic cough.	Children under 7 years who have not had the disease should be excluded for 21 days from the date of onset of the disease in the last case in the house.
CHICKEN-POX	11-21	0-2	7 days from the date of appearance of the rash.	None.
MUMPS	12-28	-	7 days from the subsidence of the swelling.	None.
CONJUNCTIVITIS (INCLUDING PINK EYE)	1-3	-	To be excluded until certified as fit to attend.	None.
RINGWORM OF THE BODY (including ATHLETE'S FOOT)	If the infected area can be kept covered the patient need not be excluded. He should not, however, take part in swimming - nor in the case of ringworm of the feet - in gymnastic classes or barefoot dancing.			



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH(A) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH(i)(a) Ambulance Service

RYE Sub-station, Conduit Hill (Telephone Rye 3395) employs 6 men and has 2 ambulances (including 1 dual purpose vehicle for sitting cases) serving the parishes of

Beckley	Icklesham	Rye Foreign
Camber	Northiam	Rye Harbour
East Guldeford	Peasmarsh	Udimore
Iden	Playden	Winchelsea Town
		Winchelsea Beach

in addition to the Borough of Rye.

(b) Hospital Car Service

The Hospital Car Service is provided by the joint organisations of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service, the British Red Cross and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Area Transport Officer for this district is at 73a, London Road, Bexhill-on-Sea - 9 a.m to 6 p.m Monday to Friday (Telephone: 152). Emergency service at weekend through Ambulance Station.

(ii) Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under School(iii) District Nurses (Midwives) and Health Visitors Age(iv) Home Help Service

This service is much appreciated and is of great assistance in avoiding hospitalisation and institutionalism, particularly for those elderly persons desirous of remaining in their homes.

(v) Infant Welfare Centre

The Infant Welfare Centre is held on the 1st, 2nd and 4th Thursdays in every month at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

(vi) Immunisation and Vaccination Service

A clinic is held on the 2nd Thursday in every month at the County Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye.

B.C.G vaccination sessions against tuberculosis are held at schools for children aged 13 years attended by an Assistant County Medical Officer.

(vii) Mental Health Officers maintain liaison with general practitioners and are available at the following addresses:-

MR. F. P. CANDY, 10, Hollington Park Road, St.Leonards-on-Sea (Telephone Hastings 6235).

MR. H. C. BEECROFT, c/o 22, Cavendish Avenue, St.Leonards-on-Sea (Telephone: Hastings 6742).

MR. R. V. LEE, Flat 1, 26, Linden Road, Bexhill-on-Sea (Telephone: Bexhill 981).

MR. M. G. FORD, 19, Ghyllside Estate, Northiam (Telephone: Northiam 2311).

The Bexhill Area Office is at 54, Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, and the Officers meet there between 9 a.m and 10.0 a.m and the clerical staff stay until 1 p.m (Telephone: Bexhill 7071).

The Mental Health Welfare Officer on duty outside office hours, i.e. after 5 p.m., can be contacted through Hellingly Hospital (Telephone: Hellingly 391).

/(viii) Registration of Nursing Homes







GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

- (viii) Registration of Nursing Homes (Nil in the Borough of Rye)
- (ix) School Dental Service
- (x) School Medical Service (\* routine medical examinations including the assessment of handicapped pupils)

\* Delegated duties to your Medical Officer of Health, who also acts as School Medical Officer.

- (xi) Cervical Cytology

Clinics were arranged from October, 1966, at the following premises:-

Rye Clinic, Ferry Road, Rye (available for residents in the Borough of Rye and the Rural District of Battle)

Application forms to attend these clinics by appointment may be obtained at the Council Offices, Borough of Rye, Ferry Road, Rye, or from General Practitioners and Health Visitors.

(B) PROVIDED BY THE EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

Homes for the Aged

Furze House, Flimwell, Ticehurst.  
Grey Friars, Winchelsea.

(C) HOSPITALS

The following are the main hospitals providing accommodation and treatment for residents in the Borough of Rye:-

Darvell Hall Hospital, Robertsbridge.  
Battle Hospital, Battle.  
Memorial Hospital, Rye Foreign.  
Royal East Sussex Hospital, Hastings (including V. D. Clinic).  
Mount Pleasant Isolation Hospital, Hastings.  
St. Helen's Hospital, Hastings.  
Fernbank Maternity Home, Hastings.  
Buchanan Hospital, St. Leonards-on-Sea.  
Eversfield Chest Hospital, St. Leonards-on-Sea.  
Hellingly Hospital, Hellingly.  
Pembury Hospital, Pembury.  
Hill House, Rye Foreign.

Administered by the South-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board through their respective Hospital Management Committees.

Blood Transfusion Service

The National Blood Transfusion Service visits Rye periodically.

Stamped addressed leaflets for volunteer donors are available at this Council's offices.

(D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory Service is a free national laboratory service designed to assist all those concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of communicable diseases. The benefits are not limited by health authority, hospital region or other administrative boundary. These facilities are available to all doctors, both for the submission of specimens and for consultation.

Gamma globulin, prepared from pooled plasma from normal healthy adults by the Lister Institute for the Ministry of Health, is distributed to doctors in England and Wales through laboratories of the Public Health Laboratory Service. Requests for supplies, which are restricted, should

/be made personally to Doctor J. E. Jameson





GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

(D) PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE (Continued)

be made personally to Doctor J. E. Jameson, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton (telephone Brighton 63506).

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Available for</u>	<u>Usual dosage</u>
Rubella	Women who have not had rubella, exposed to close infection (i.e. in the same room) during the first three months of pregnancy.  Protection is immediate providing symptoms have not yet appeared and last 2 - 3 weeks, no side effects. Optimum prevention is up to first week after exposure.	750 mg (intramuscularly) into buttock (no need for refrigeration)
Measles	(1) Children at risk under 1 year (2) Older children subject to special conditions for whom an unmodified attack of measles would be dangerous*.	250 mg.  <u>Prevention</u> 3 years & over - 750 mg 1 - 2 years      500 mg  <u>Attenuation</u> All ages      250 mg

\* Children receiving preventing doses are liable to develop measles after 4 - 6 weeks if re-exposed to infection.

A small stock of gamma globulin prepared from blood of persons recently vaccinated against smallpox is held at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9 (Telephone Colindale 7041). This is for the treatment of cases of generalised vaccinia, accidental vaccinal infections endangering the eye, and in special circumstances, for the protection of unvaccinated smallpox contacts.

Other types of vaccine, anti-toxins and serums are not in stock at the Brighton Laboratory but information may be obtained from the Director.

(E) NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

(i) Section 47: Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Fortunately, I have been able to avoid using this Section.

(ii) Section 50: Burial or Cremation of the Dead

No action was necessary.

(F) HOME PHYSIOTHERAPY SERVICE

The East Sussex Home Physiotherapy Service continues to provide qualified physiotherapists with completely equipped vans for the treatment of the incapacitated.

This valuable service, mainly concerned with the elderly, is complementary to the National Health Service hospital physiotherapy department. It provides treatment for those persons who, in the opinion of their hospital consultants or general practitioners, would derive more benefit for domiciliary attention but who cannot afford the services of a private physiotherapist.

(G) NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

Liaison maintained.

/(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION





GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

(H) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Designed to advise married people on the spacing and limitation of families, including involuntary sterility and minor gynaecological ailments.

Clinics are held at the following times:-

Arthur Blackman Clinic, London Road, St.Leonards-on-Sea.	Every Tuesday 2.15 to 3.45 p.m. First and third Wednesdays in month - 6 to 7.30 p.m. Telephone: Hastings 278.
The Clinic, The Avenue, Eastbourne.	Every Thursday 2.30 to 4.0 p.m. and 5.30 to 7.0 p.m. Telephone: Eastbourne 26788.
Kent & Sussex Hospital, Out-patients Department, Tunbridge Wells.	Every Thursday 2.0 to 3.15 p.m. and 6.0 to 7.30 p.m. <u>By appoint-</u> <u>ment only.</u> Telephone: Tunbridge Wells 20853.
East Sussex County Clinic, London Road, Bexhill-on-Sea.	First and Third Mondays in month 6.30 to 8.0 p.m. <u>By appointment only</u> Telephone: Cooden 3517 after 1.0 p.m or Bexhill 1996 while the Clinic is in session.

(I) MARRIAGE GUIDANCE COUNCILS

Problems related to marital relationships.

Marriage Guidance Council, appointments Secretary - Telephone Eastbourne 25165.

The Catholic Marriage Advisory Council, 84, Queen's Road, Brighton 1 (Telephone: Brighton 25261) serves Roman Catholics and others who may wish to make use of its services.

(J) EASTERN CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE

This Committee is composed of representatives from National, Local Government and voluntary bodies, covering the Local Authority areas of the Boroughs of Rye and Bexhill and the Rural Districts of Battle and Hailsham, by arrangement with the Children's Department, East Sussex County Council.

It is concerned with the care of children in families where conditions may be adverse.

Your Medical Officer of Health is a member of this Committee, which meets at Bexhill Town Hall.

(K) RYE AND DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR THE WELFARE OF THE ELDERLY

The Rye and District Council for the Welfare of the Elderly includes the Borough of Rye extending to Winchelsea, Winchelsea Beach, Rye Harbour, Camber, Playden, East Guldeford, Iden, Peasmarsch, Udimore, Rye Foreign, with representatives in each of these parishes.

They endeavour to co-ordinate all the voluntary agencies connected with the welfare of the elderly in those areas which include Women's Royal Voluntary Service, Toc H., Inner Wheel, B.P.Guild, Rotary, Rye Boy Scouts, and the "Learning to Live" projects of the Rye County Secondary School pupils, organised by the Headmaster.

/Herewith short list of services



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE BOROUGH  
(Continued)

Herewith short list of services offered by this organisation:-

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Emergency Hospital Visiting Service. | 7. Home Decorating.             |
| 2. Chiropody Service.                   | 8. Shopping.                    |
| 3. Gardening                            | 9. Wood Chopping (Kindling).    |
| 4. Visiting                             | 10. Help with filling in forms. |
| 5. Mending                              | 11. Snow Clearance.             |
| 6. Small home repairs.                  |                                 |

Further information may be obtained from the Health Visitors of Rye and the parishes represented on the Committee.

(L) MEALS ON WHEELS

The Women's Royal Voluntary Service supplied 1,638 meals (of which 1,297 ranked for subsidy) to the elderly in the Borough of Rye during 1966.

The basic charge to recipients was 1/3d per meal, the cost price being 2/0d. A subsidy of 9d per meal was granted by this Local Authority, and in December 1966 a grant of £10. 0. 0d was allowed towards the purchase of equipment.

Transport was subsidised by the Welfare Department of the East Sussex County Council.

These meals are an insurance against malnutrition, subsequent hospitalisation and institutionalism.

WATER SUPPLY

Hastings Corporation Water Undertaking supplies main water to the Borough of Rye.

All water is treated and chlorinated; a high standard of purity and adequate quantity was maintained throughout the year.

Bacteriological reports on the treated water were made available to this Authority, all of which were satisfactory with the exception of one which was doubtful.

Plumbo-solvency

None of the water supplied to this Borough is plumbo-solvent.

Sampling

Fortnightly samples of treated water were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, in addition to those submitted by Hastings Water Undertaking, all were found to be uniformly satisfactory.

Fluoride content

The fluoride content was found to be 0.1 parts per million, this falls far below the optimum level of 1 p.p.m which is advised by leading authorities as being necessary to prevent the decay of teeth in young children.

/MILK PRODUCTION







MILK PRODUCTION

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food announced in July, 1966, that he was initiating a two stage scheme for the eradication of Brucellosis from Britain.

In the first stage a register of Brucella-free herds would be built up by a voluntary scheme. Stage two would involve the selection of areas for eradication schemes with subsequent slaughter of reactors and the payment of compensation.

Progress will inevitably be slow but it is to be welcomed as an indication that at last this problem is receiving ministerial interest.

I would have hoped to have seen the following measures put into force at the same time:-

- (a) compulsory vaccination of all calves between the ages of 3 and 6 months:
- (b) the cessation of vaccination of all adult animals, in order that the blood picture would not be confused when future testing of reactors is undertaken.

Verbal assurance of vaccination with S.19 in calfhood is insufficient evidence of vaccination and no stock should be "bought in" unless Ministry of Agriculture tags or certificates are produced.

Samples of Untreated Milk (T.T) submitted for Biological examination

Number of samples taken.. .. .	4
Number negative for tubercle bacilli	4
Number negative for Brucella abortus	4

Antibiotic Testing of Milk

Number of samples of milk submitted..	4
Number of samples tested for Penicillin and found to be satisfactory	4

Penicillin is widely used for treating inflammation of cows' udders (Mastitis) and milk taken within 48 hours of treatment may result in side reactions in persons sensitive to this antibiotic.

Regulations require 48 hours to elapse between the cessation of the treatment and the sale of milk.

DUNGENESS NUCLEAR POWER STATION, ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Reports were received at regular intervals covering the period from April, 1965 to December, 1966.

The following comments were extracted:-

- (1) Radioactivity in fish and gamma radiation on the beach remain at levels which are not significantly different from those found at comparable sites remote from nuclear power stations.
- (2) The levels of strontium 90 in the milk sampled in the two zones were all substantially the same as those which might have been expected in comparable parts of the country where there are no nuclear power stations.
- (3) The departments responsible for controlling discharges of radioactive waste and direct radiation from the station considered that the position shown in these reports were satisfactory.



FOOD HYGIENE

	1963	1964	1965	1966
Total number of food premises in Borough of Rye	105	104	102	103
Number fully inspected.. .. .	43	78	72	87
Number of informal notices served .. .. .	5	18	3	3
Notices complied with by the end of the year ..	5	14	3	3

Quick-frozen food stocks and cabinets need careful supervision by the retailer if the quality is to be maintained.

Rotation of stocks is just as important in frozen food as in ordinary packaged foods where the product would suffer if the shelf life were unduly prolonged.

The cabinet should not be overfilled, i.e. above the load line; the temperature of 0°F or below cannot be guaranteed above this line.

The temperature should be checked daily in the area just below this line. Regular maintenance, including defrosting, should be meticulously adhered to in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions if deterioration of the product is to be avoided.

Once frozen food has been thawed, no attempt should be made to re-freeze, this would constitute a hazardous practice, as the keeping quality would in this event be approximated to that of ordinary food-stuffs. Chief

The Public Health Inspector uses his best endeavours to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations by giving guidance to food traders in all aspects of food hygiene and the foregoing is just one facet which demands his constant and helpful vigilance.

Shops classified according to their main trades:-

Grocers and General Provisions.. .. .	15
Butchers .. .. .	5
Fishmongers .. .. .	3
Greengrocers .. .. .	4
Confectionery and sweets .. .. .	5
Cafes with cake shops .. .. .	7
Shops selling milk.. .. .	12
<u>Bakehouses</u> .. .. .	4
<u>Licensed premises (hotels and inns)</u> .. .. .	18
<u>Hotels, Guest houses and Cafes</u> .. .. .	19
<u>Canteens (industrial, etc)</u> .. .. .	5
<u>Schools:</u>	
Infants .. .. .	1
Primary .. .. .	1
Secondary Modern .. .. .	1
Grammar .. .. .	1
Private .. .. .	2
	<u>103</u>

Ice Cream

There are 32 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the sale of ice cream, which is all sold pre-packed.







FOOD HYGIENE  
(Continued)

Examination of Meat and other Foods

The following food was inspected during the year and certified as unfit for human consumption:-

	Stones	Lbs	Ozs
Canned meat.. .. .	11	0	0
Canned fruit .. .. .	4	6	12
Cheese .. .. .	5	0	0
Canned fish.. .. .	-	2	12
Cat and dog food (canned) ..	8 cans		
Milk .. .. .	2 cans		

GAME ACT, 1831

Four persons were licensed to deal in Game during the year 1966.

CENTRAL ABATTOIR, HASTINGS

This is jointly owned and administered by the Borough of Rye and three neighbouring Authorities (Hastings County Borough, the Borough of Bexhill and the Rural District of Battle).

The average weekly throughput in the financial year ending 31st March, 1967 = 336 units.

ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

The following information is in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health:-

1. Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year

- (i) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts).. .. . 23
- (b) Number of Inspections made for this purpose .. .. . 42
- (ii) (a) Number of dwellings (included under subhead (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1926 and 1932 .. .. . Nil
- (b) Number of inspections made for this purpose .. .. . Nil
- (iii) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. . 2
- (iv) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.. .. . 12

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notice

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers .. .. . 9

/3. Action under Statutory Powers



ACTION UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS  
(Continued)

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year
- (A) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
- (i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.. .. Nil
- (ii) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices:-
- (a) By owners.. .. Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. .. Nil
- (iii) Number of dwellinghouses acquired and subsequently rendered fit by the Local Authority.. .. Nil
- (B) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-
- (i) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .. .. 3
- (ii) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:-
- (a) By owners .. .. Nil
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners.. .. Nil
- (C) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:-
- (i) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwellinghouses unfit for habitation. .. .. Nil
- (ii) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.. .. Nil
- (iii) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .. .. Nil
- (iv) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted from owners:-
- (a) to render the house fit for habitation .. .. 1
- (b) usage other than for human habitation .. .. Nil
- (v) Closing Orders under the Housing Act, 1957 .. .. 4
- (vi) Number of dwellinghouses dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957, Section 17(3) .. .. Nil
- (D) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.. .. Nil

HOUSING: LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE

New Dwellings

New dwellings erected during 1966:

- (a) By the Council .. .. 51
- (b) By private enterprise .. .. 12

Private enterprise dwellings in course of erection at 31st December, 1966: .. .. 14

Accommodation under the letting control of the Council as at 31st December, 1966:-

Assisted Schemes - Pre-war houses.. .. 115

Assisted Schemes - Post-war houses and flats .. .. 438

Expired leases - Pre-1914 houses .. .. 29

582

Applicants on Council's Housing List at 31st December, 1966.. .. 87

Applicants on Council Housing List for Elderly Persons' dwellings .. .. 6







COMPARATIVE TABLE - PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND LOCAL AUTHORITY

Year	Private Enterprise		Local Authority
	New dwellings	Conversions	New dwellings
1958	2	2	68
1959	1	-	-
1960	2	-	-
1961	2	2	-
1962	2	-	38
1963	1	2	-
1964	7	-	-
1965	9	1	9
1966	12	2	51

HOUSINGHOUSING ACT, 1964    IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary Grants are given at the discretion of the local council whereby up to half the estimated cost of a wide range of improvements may be paid, subject to a maximum grant of £400. Grants of up to £500 per flat are payable for converting houses of three or more storeys into self-contained flats.

Discretionary Grants

Applications received.. .. 2  
 Properties approved for grants .. 1  
 Applications refused (not eligible) .. 1

Analysis of the 2 approved properties:

Owner/occupied.. 1                      Tenanted .. -  
 Improvements .. .. .. 1  
 Total amount of Discretionary grants approved in 1966 .. .. £305. 0. 0d  
 Average grant per dwelling .. .. £305. 0. 0d  
 Number of applications approved and completed in 1966 .. .. Nil  
 Number of applications approved in previous years and completed in 1966.. 1

Standard Grants enable house owners and certain leaseholders to obtain grants, as a right, if the necessary conditions apply, of up to £155 to provide five basic amenities of bath or shower in a bathroom (or an addition or by the conversion of an outbuilding), a wash-hand basin, a water closet (with septic tank drainage if no sewer is available), hot and cold water supply (bringing a piped water supply into a house for the first time), and a satisfactory food store.

The additional items in parentheses were introduced under the Housing Act, 1964, and may increase a standard grant up to a maximum of £350.



HOUSING  
(Continued)

Standard Grants

Applications received.. .. .	8
Properties approved for grants .. ..	7
Application withdrawn before approval..	1
Total amount of Standard grants approved in 1966 .. .. .	£945. 0. Od.

Seven properties were provided with the following amenities at a total cost of £2,327. 17. Od:-

Baths or showers in bathrooms.. .. .	7
Wash-hand basins .. .. .	6
Hot water systems.. .. .	7
Water closets .. .. .	5
Food stores .. .. .	4

It will be appreciated that the total amount of grants paid in the current year must, of necessity, relate partly to grants made in previous years, the works having been completed in the year 1966.

Grants are a helpful incentive to the improvement of existing housing.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Number of properties inspected in 1966:-

(a) as a result of complaint.. .. .	71
(b) by survey .. .. .	20

Number of properties found to be infested  
by rats or mice .. .. . 81

Number of properties treated by Local Authority 81

Number of visits by Rodent Operative .. .. . 280

The Council employs one Rodent Operative on a part-time basis.

Arrangements were made for a firm of specialist contractors to carry out examinations and clearance work in the refuse tip area and to bait sewers as and when required. The improvement resulting from these measures has been considerable.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The second full year of operation of the new disposal works has effected further remarkable improvement in river conditions generally and the complete elimination of pollution has been welcomed over very large areas.

Effluents have continued to be excellent. It is obvious that the works are making a very worthwhile contribution to the amenity value of the neighbourhood under the supervision of the Engineer and his assistant.

The clearing and disposal of sludge will continue to be considerably affected by weather conditions but to date the problem is being dealt with adequately.





FACTORIES ACT, 1961Inspections

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	26	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	43	21	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	52	47	-	-

There are no outworkers under Sections 133 and 134.

INDUSTRIES

The numbers engaged in the main industries located in the Borough are given below:-

	As at 31st December, 1966			As at 31st December 1965 Total
	Male	Female	Total	
Aerated water manufacturers..	5	2	7	9
Bedding makers .. .. .	2	1	3	2
Builders. .. .. .	108	4	112	95
Catering and bakeries .. ..	13	37	50	49
Cattle market .. .. .	1	-	1	1
Cinema .. .. .	5	5	10	10
Coal merchants .. .. .	10	2	12	12
Corn chandlers .. .. .	14	3	17	20
Dairymen .. .. .	15	6	21	23
Engineering works .. .. .	275	49	324	296
Furniture removers .. .. .	12	2	14	15
Hotels .. .. .	23	23	46	59
Laundries .. .. .	12	42	54	54
Nurserymen .. .. .	1	1	2	2
Pottery works .. .. .	10	19	29	29
Printing works .. .. .	13	18	31	29
Sawmills. .. .. .	17	2	19	23
Ship repairing .. .. .	13	1	14	4
Toy manufacturers .. .. .	10	73	83	72



INDUSTRIES  
(Continued)

Mass Miniature Radiography in Industry

A mobile, self-contained Mass X-ray Unit is available to visit any premises employing 100 persons or more in the East Sussex area. The only facility required is a parking site for two vehicles.

Over 100 people can be given free chest X-ray examinations in a period of one hour, and as there is no undressing, both men and women can be X-rayed at the same session. Arrangements can be made either by telephone to Brighton 66017 or by letter to the Director, East Sussex Mass Radiography Unit, 26, Ditchling Road, Brighton, 7.

It is emphasised that the Mass X-ray service is free and that no information is disclosed without the patient's consent.

Rye Market

The numbers of live stock sold in Rye Market during 1965 and 1966 are indicative of the activity on Market days and the importance of this venue to farmers for buying and selling in the Romney Marsh area:-

	1965	1966
Fat cattle.. ..	723	747
Fat sheep and lambs ...	36,682	41,636
Calves.. ..	287	303
Rams (tegs) .. ..	365	310
Fat pigs .. ..	3,874	4,367

The Market is a focal point in the economic life of Rye and the surrounding farming area.

PORT OF RYE

	1964	1965	1966
Vessels registered at the Port of Rye	40	43	49
Foreign ships bringing cargoes of timber	1	1	2
Yachts from overseas (pleasure craft) using Rye berthing facilities	67	79	98
Vessels engaged in fishing between Bexhill and Dungeness, which make use of facilities in Rye	101	101	101

VISITS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR DURING 1966

Council houses - defects remedied.. ..	780
Private houses re defects.. ..	18
Food premises.. ..	326
Streams and ditches .. ..	36
Infectious diseases .. ..	16
Insects and pests .. ..	31
Smoke and fume nuisances .. ..	21







METEOROLOGYRAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN IN RYE

Year	Number of days on which rain fell	Longest period of drought	Periods of drought
1961	97	30 days	3rd March-1st April inclusive.
1962	104	15 days 20 days	11th-25th March inclusive. 5th-24th October inclusive.
1963	176	Nil	Nil
1964	89	25 days	1st-25th January inclusive.
1965	140	16 days	16th-31st October inclusive.
1966	158	17 days 16 days	4th-20th January inclusive. 26th May-10th June inclusive.

The definition of Drought is 15 days without rain.

Comparison with previous years is given in the following table:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Rainfall</u>
1961 .. ..	26.19 inches
1962 .. ..	24.46 inches
1963 .. ..	28.91 inches
1964 .. ..	26.95 inches
1965 .. ..	32.94 inches
1966 .. ..	36.87 inches

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act makes provision for the health, welfare and safety of persons employed in offices, shops and certain railway premises.

At the end of 1966 the numbers of premises registered under this Act were:-

Offices.. .. .	32
Retail shops .. .. .	70
Warehouses, wholesale shops.. ..	6
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens .. ..	8
Fuel storage depots.. .. .	Nil

/REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL



REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

A full weekly collection service has been maintained in 1966.

A considerable amount of excavation and levelling work was carried out during the year in the tip area and tipping ground is being regularly reclaimed for farming purposes.

The tip road is scheduled for further repairs.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Toilets, urinals and washing facilities are provided at:-

Tower Street  
The Strand  
Cricket Salts

Toilets and urinals without washing facilities are provided at:-

The Gun Garden  
Maidstone and District Bus Station (seasonal).

Revised plans for the proposed new block of toilets at the Salts were in an advanced stage by the end of the year.







